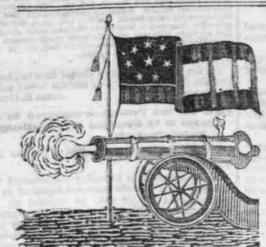
J. O GRIFFITH & CO

ecessors to E. G. Eastman & Co.) J. O. GR FFITH, F. C. DUNNINGTON; JNO. C. BURCH LEON. TROUBDALE THOMAS S. MARR. DAILY \$8 TRI-WEEKLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5- 1861.



INDEPENDENCE, NOW and FOREVER! SEPARATION. REPRESENTATION.

Vote the above ticket. Election, Saturday the 8th day of June

or Senator from Davidson County. GEN. WASHINGTON BARROW. IRA P. JONES.

The Vote in this County. After consultation with the public authorities the Sheriff authorizes us to say that there will be Ordinances submitted by the Legislature, and for Senator and Representative from this county, all on the same ballot. Under this arrangement the following is the

Southern Independence ticket: Southern Ind pendence, SEPARATION. REPRESENTATION. For State Senator WASHINGTON BARROW. For Representative, IRA P. JONES.

Capt. John Q. Marr not Killed. It is our pleasing duty to announce this morning that the dispatch with regard to the death of Capt. JNO. Q Mars, at Fairfax Court House, is probably an error.Capt. MARR was wounded in the engagement, umph of Virginia.

war, comparable in atrocity to the one now being resolve to do or die for the cause of independence the side of Kentucky, the two States together can carried on by the Northern people against the from such a Government as this. God give you a maintain their position so far at least as to keep out South, is recorded on the pages of history. From a wise chiice, and direct your minds and hearts to of active participation in a war which threatens to careful study of the passions that have been arous- the patriotic discharge of duty! e i, the duplicity that has marked the course of the Government and the monstrous pretensions that it submission-we are forced to the conclusion that a war of extermination or submission has been deci- of "assisting the Union men in putting down the rebels ded on by the Black Republican party.

It is true that policy has hitherto veiled this most could cloak and conceal the intent. But as the mil itary power of the Government has increased in expect, after playing such a game, to be treated volume, and encouragement has been given to its unconstitutional proceedings by the people of the North, the intensity of its savage violence has risen, ance of savage menaces, which clearly demonstrate daily boil over with fury and with threats of destruction against our people. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times in a letter dated May 23, indulges in the following free and furious comment upon the position of England, with reference to the Confederate States :

If England, thus warned, thinks proper to give aid and comfort to the rebels, the Administratio will accept and meet the emergency in a proper spirit, and before the contest thus invited is closed there will be no longer a "Kingdom of Cotton. The armies of the Free States will be armies of liberation, and every pound of cotton that England buys will be the product of free men. If let alone by the European Powers, we shall

shall kill it, and where then will England obtain the supply of cotton, to secure which she belies her profes That this is no idle threat is plainly evinced by

negroes within his line and refusing to surrender them, on the demand of their masters; and the sub-States Government. This approbation is found in the following letter,

addressed to Gen. BUTLER, by the Secretary of

" Washington, May 30, 1861. "Siz: Your action in respect to the negroes who came within your lines, from the service of the rebels, is approved. The Department is sensible of laws of which Siavery is sanctioned. The Government cannot recognize the rejection by any State of these Federal obligations, however, no one can be more important than that of suppressing and dispersing any combination of the former for the puronse of overthrowing its whole Constitutional au thority. While, therefore, you will permit no interference, by persons under your command, with the relations of persons held to servitude under the laws of any State, you will, on the other hand, so long as any State within which your military operations are anducted, remain under the control of such armed which they will be best adapted, keeping an account of the labor by them performed of the value of it and the expenses of their maintenance. The ques-SIMON CAMERON. future determination. Secretary of War. "To Major-General BUTLER."

This Secretary bere forbids interference with slaves in the hands of their owners, but directly en courages them to throw themselves under the prory, without the manliness to avow the intent. It is his services to President Davis: but the commencement of carrying into execution | Col. Loring, Monted Rifles, commanding Departthe menace of the Times, to cultivate cotton with ment of New Mexico: Lieut Col Geo. B. Crittenfree men. It fully justifies the worst prophecies den, son of Hon. Jao. J. Crittenden, Mounted Rifles; of Southern men, with regard to the ultimate Lieut. Col. Grayson, acting Commissary General; designs of the Black Republicans to destroy our Maj. Henry Sibley 2d Dragoons; Capt. Walker, institutions, make freemen of the slaves and slaves Mounted Rifl's : Capt. Lindsay, Mounted Rifles; of the freemen. And is there one man in this com- Capt. D. H. Maury, Asst. Adj. General; Capt. Thos. munity who yet openly and boldly adheres to a Claiborne, Mounted Rifles; Lieut Baker, Mounted Government, which cherishes these fiendish pur Riffes: Lieut Jackson, Mounted Riffes; Lieut, Mcposes, and which would subjugate the freemen of Neal, Mounted Rifles; Capt. C. L. Stephenson 5th with any one, nor have I employed any one as carphis and Columbus trade. the South, by blockading them, by murdering them, Infantry; Lieut. Walker, Capt. Ransom, Cavalry penter or laborer at Camp Dennison. Where any by invading them, by liberating among them four Regiment; Lient. McRae. Mounted Rifles; Lient. millions of slaves, who are now happy, but once accustomed to wild licentiousness, would become the curse of man and the scourge of God" Is there one who adheres to a Union that is sending upon the sacred soil, where repose the ashes of Washington, their armed hordes, to desolate the fields, overrun the capital, and humble the patriotic pride of the people! We regret to see, from the following circular, which we understand is being matte, unless repelled, will continued to be furnishscattered broadcast, that there is one in ed in all points of the Union, so far as possible." Nashville, who boldly stands up for this degraded Lixcoln despotism, palliating its acts, excusing its lowing order:

We had hoped, that when this spirit of utterly res ducing the South to submission should be embodied in acts, when the soil of slave States should be in matter are to be sent to the Dead-Letter office. As learned from him the other day, that he had to

enormities, and denying its designs, as will be seen

from a circular published elsewhere.

grade us and destroy us, unless we submit uncondially to their power. We use the word uncondi- where which is now being circulated: tionally, because it is a matter of history that every | A Word to our old Union Correspondents effort at honorable compromise failed in the last
Congress. The Union men of Tennessee were solemn
The Union men of Tennessee were solemn
The Union men of Tennessee were solemn
The Union men of Tennessee were solemn-Congress. The Union men of Tennessee were solemnly pledged to resistance, when "an overt act" of wrong should be committed, or when coercion and invasion of our soil should be attempted. They have thank God, nobly and heroically fulfilled their pledge, and are now leading the van in the glorious war of defence inaugurated in our State.

If there be any, who are yet holding back, we beg to make one more last appeal to their patriotism, honor and humanity, and if the laggards resist such appeal, then they are irredeemable, and must be classed with the enemy that invades our soil.

It has already been announced that it is a matter f serious discussion, with the Cabinet at Washington, as to the disposition they will make of the prisoners they may capture in this war. The question that divided this most patriotic Cabinet, was whether they should hang the captives, or exchange them as prisoners, or suffer them to go, on taking the oath of allegiance to to the United States.

The Cincinnati Gazette, a leading organ of the party that rules with absolute sway, thus solves

this question: That is the only safe and humane way for the Government in this case. Every rebel in arms, or abetting the e in arms, has forfeited his life to justice, and until all organized resistance is overcome, he army has the right to try by court martial ery one taken, and execute him on the spot. Any lifferent course which it may take in particular in stances or according to necessities, does not waive this general right—If the Government means to suppress this rebellion, it must lay down the law at the start that to be taken in arms against it incurs he penalty of treason, to be administered in the most summary manner.

When the leaders are brought to justice, lemty nay be shown to the masses, if they return to their allegiance. Any other course than this would but protract the rebellion, until perhaps years of unconuered resistance might be regarded as a title to the rights of a belligerent Power, and to claims to in-dependence. If we do not fight the Secessionists as rebels and traitors to their legimate Government, we have no right to fight them at all. If our Govnment makes a sham war of this, merely taking traitors prisoners with the belligerent rights of an ndependent-Power, it will place itself in the wrong. Justice demands the summary execution of the atmost penalty on the leaders who have plunged the country into blood wholly withous cause. It is necessary to the vindication of the rectitude of our own cause. Humanity demands it as the only course that will bring the war to a speedy and final termination. The Government is on trial, and or Representative in Davidson County, an established institution in the Government. To treat the traitors as prisoners of war, and release hem, when hostilities are for the time suppressed, would protract the war indefinitely and give it a chronic existence.

We presume that this is the question which the telegraph recently reported the Government as debut one box opened at each voting precinct, which liberating upon. There is but one course open to will contain the tickets voted for and against the it. If it is in the right, every rebel in arms deserves death. If it means to put down the rebellion, the leaders must be summarily executed by martial law; and where it remits the penalty to the masses, it should be tone only with the alternative of the oath of allegiance This is the way to put down rebellion. Anything short of this will be a false humanity, that will re sult in greater bloodshed Let us not be chary only of the blood of traitors, when for their crimes that of our best loyal citizens is to be poured out like Now, Union men, ponder will this fiend-like and

yourselves if you can still vote to adhere to a people whose leading newspapers enjoin the summary execution of your brothers, neighbors and friends, after a drum head cou t martial. Can you, Union men, have the heart and the conscience to uphold, justify or encourage the execution of these bloody purposes upon those, with whom you mingle in in his recent proclamation to the people of Virsocial intercourse, whose wives and little ones are ginta says: not killed as reported. So other dispatches say. We your neighbors, whose country is your country and have not been able to learn what is the nature of whose God is your God? There can no longer be be religiously protected. Notwithstanding all that any neutrality in such a cause. You are either for gerous. We trust that so gallant a gentleman will us or against us. You are either the friend and long be spared to his country, to sarve her in the sustainer of these men, who would hang your count Council Chamber or on the battlefield, as may be rymen should they become belpless captives, or you most pecded, and to prove an ornament and delight are with your fellow-citizens in this fight. to the circle of warmly attached friends and rela- You can no longer profess friendship to tives, who were thrown into deep mourning by the your neighbor and uphold this bloody erroneous report of his death. But the pang has programme. You must now take sides, passed, and he lives to witness, we trust and behave, the independence of the South and the tris by cowardly shrinking from the discharge of your duty, and giving "aid and comfort" to the assassins of your rights and liberties, or you must nobly

Tennessee may profitably study the treatment by avows-to rule the South and whip its people into Lincoln of Virginia. The day after the election in that State her soil was invaded, under the pretence and trailors." The Union men, in that State, are thus playing the ignoble and disgraceful part of incruel and bloodthirsty design, as far as mere words | citing the ruffianly soldiery of Lincoln to invade the homes and slaughter their fellow-citizens. Can they otherwise than as enemies? Can they expect that the true men of Virginia will not hold them as worse than enemies, for betraying a portion of their We published vesterday the comments of a Wheeling paper, an organ of the Unionists, showing conclusively that they have invited this invasion. Let

> The following item appeared, by mistake, in our columns yesterday, without comment. It was copied from some Northern Black Republican print: A BRAND PLUCKED FROM THE BURNING .- Letters have been received to-day from that staunch pastriot. Andrew Johnson, who states his belief that Tennessee will yet go for the Umon. He is still stumping the State, and lending his aid and influ-

We intended to say, that Andrew Jourson has been too fast in his bragging letters. He has wisely the action of Gen. Bombastes Furioso Butler, at population, for his betrayal of their rights. He vote of Tennessee on the 8th of June will doom him sequent full approbation of his course by the United to eternal disgrace and infamy. No amount of effort can pluck him from the burning indignation

Beware of the Union Ticket

We are informed that tickets have been printed for circulation, with the words "No Separation," No Representation." For Senator, John TRIMBLE the embarrassments, which must surround officers which are of the same color of the Southern Inde conducting military operations in a State, by the pendence ticket, and are therefore well calculated its Federal obligations, resting upon itself, among to scrutinize them closely. It is only necessary to advertize this fact, that the true-hearted Southern men may be on their guard against them. Let them be parrowly watched and scrupulously guarded

A Double Game. The Black Republicans blab loudly of hanging Southern captives that may fall into their bands. combinations, refrain from surrendering to alleged This is in perfect keeping with the policy of a cowmasters any persons who come within your lines. and, who would prefer to kill men who are disploy such persons in the services to armed and helpless, to those who can meet them in that the South has even now thousands of hostages | laborers at No. 34 Broadway was about one thou- and Memphis trade-twelve in the first and three in tion of their final disposition will be reserved for to insure the enforcement of all the laws of civilized warfare. Such a game as this will return with fourfold force upon its authors. Let them beware!

The following officers of the U.S. Army, recently belonging to the department of New Mexico, have PROMPTLY, AND WITH A WILL EACH RIFLE cut off by the blockade of the Ohio river. tection of the invading army and forbids the surres tection of the invading army are the surres tection of the city yesterday on his way to Richmond to tender

L. L. Rich, 5th Infantry; and Capt. C.M. Wilcox, 7th

Nearly all of those officers, as we are informed. will immediately tender their services to the Conederate States, which will be accepted of course.

Southern Mails Stopped. In his inaugural address Mr. Lixcotn said: "The The Post Master at New York has issued the fol-

POSTOSPICE, NEW YORK, May 31st, 1861. following order, which will be complied with. Washington, May 30, 1861 - The letters and other

waded by the largest armies ever marshalled on you will see, the agents are instructed not to re- make his escape from Washington to prevent his this continent, when millions of money were being ceive or send any mail matter after the 31st instant. expended and hundreds of troops being thrown into Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ala "All postal service in the S ate of Virginia, Nor h the field, contrary to law, and after Congress had bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas seris as a fact that, whether the tendency of war this district, and the rest are for Mount Vernon Williamson county, handed us yesterday a parcel declined to sanction such a proceeding to invade will be suspended from and after the 31st instant. is to immorality or not, there is less crime in New

The following is the circular referred to else

against secession, at the rapidly approaching elec-tion, must not be misunderstood in regard to the motives which actuate us in our course. We behold, with dismay, our intimate friends and relatives being rushed into the ranks of a standing army, without due consideration of the grave respondent incurred by such precipitate action. They are pla-ing themselves under the command of a Governe in whose patrictism many even of themselves have no confidence, and by him transferred without conetitational authority to the command of the chief of a revolution which has been condemned as unjust fiable by a majority of our people. The rash, intolerant and violently unlawful course pursued by the eaders of this unprecedented movement, has emottered the relations existing among our fellow-citizens, and will inevitably bring upon our State, if persisted in all the horrors of civil if not partizan eighborhood war. Our institutions, our lives, our rties and all we hold dear in this world, are revolution. It is unnecessary to go into the discussion of the questions involved in the scheme of sion of the questions involved in the schome of breaking up the government of our fathers, and the establishment in its stead of such government as the result of revolution may entail upon us. All the result of revolution may entail upon us. All the pressity ply upon the same appointed Collector at Alexan dria, declines the post. The people at that place are loud in their complaints of the insults and oppressity pression of the North.

right of a majority to commit the lives. fortunes and tire interests of the whole people of Tenness to a revolutionary policy, it is certainly true that a majority, if it will, may vote against revolution and hat our State shall not go into the war. If the State is a sovereign po ver to make war, surely it has an equal right to make peace, or to keep the peace. For one, then, I-and there are many among us f like mind-cannot vote to impel the breasts of my fellow-countrymen upon the points of Federal payonets in support of a cause which my conscient never did approve, and never can. The infatuation s wonderful which can lead a portion of our felow-citizens to take a view of the case directly the verse of this, and tell us that to vote against sepfration (or secession) is to vote against our brave oldiers who have rushed to arms to defend as hey think, our rights. Surely nothing can be more surd. If the cause was a good one, we ought to have gone into it long ago-if a bad one, we ought o keep out of it now; and it is borrible to think hat by a vote of ours-it may perchance be a sinale vote-we may force these generous and patriotic oung men, needlessly, into the jaws of a terrible eath, subject them to all the horrors and privations | the Governors. f war, and impoverish and ruin our people, and estroy our liberties. A chief consideration with ose who vote against Separation and Representaion will be, that if a majority should so vote, those mauthority will feel bound to withdraw our troops rom the field, and cease to array our State against the Federal Covernment. They had no authority to declare war, nor to enter into a military league with a power which is either foreign or in rebe on. The most vital point involved in the mon tous movements now being carried on, is the plac-ing of our State in an attitude of war. The people had a right to be consulted before these moveme were initiated; they have not been, but they have been assured, upon the honor of men in whom they ave heretofore had confidence, that the United States Government (or as they express it the North) was coming down upon us with a horde of mercen ary troops, to wage against our people a war of exon, confiscation and rapine, to liberate our slaves, &c. This very incendiary language ought not most infamous design. Look well to it, and ask to be used in the hearing of a service population, upon the authority of less than a dozen intern perate and atrocious Northern newspapers. I have myself seen an immense amount of the writings of even Northern editors taking an opposite view of the contest. But these things are carefully con-cealed from our people. The proclamations of the President and Major Generals Butler and McClel-

> "Your homes, your families, and your propert advent among you will be signalized by an interference with your slaves, understand one thing clearly: not only will we abstain from all such interference, but we will, on the contrary, with an iron hand, crush any attempt at insurrection on

land contradict these assumptions. The latter

their part Even the Massachusetts troops have so far promptly arrested and returned all fugitives reaching their lines, and Gen. Butler goes into Virginia with orders to pursue that honorable course. attempt to embitter this unfortunate contest by misrepresentation is a wicked atrocity Tennessee need not be made the theatre of war at all, if her people will vote to remain in the Union Not one Since civilization has dawned upon mankind, no dare to take stand with your own countrymen, and of our citizens need be placed before the guns of prove in any event most disastrous Advices which we have received from various

parts of the State, encourage the hope that possibly we may succeed in a manly effort to maintain our osition. An enormous vote will be polled against ecession in East Tennessee and in many counties in the Middle and West. This circular will doubtless fall into the hands of many who cannot concur with the views herein ex-

pressed; but I trust it will be received in the spirit f liberality and courtesy in which it goes forth. Respectfully JOHN LELLTETT. NASHVILLE, May 31, 1861. P. S. -To obviate the difficulty of procuring tick ets in some places, I would suggest that our friends archase a sufficient quantity of the secession tickts and alter them by prefixing "No" to both the Separation " and " Representation." Be sure to have enough tickets at the polls. Since writing the

rom the country which encourages me to hop that with a manly effort we might yet succeed. The Way the Administration Treats

The military agents of the Administration have had a large number of carpenters and laborers in silenced. Only one seaman was injured. their employment at Camp Dennison at Cincinnati | New York Regiment did not go to Acquia Creek, as These workingmen say, that they had been promised \$1.75 a day for their services; and notwithsanding the denial of the Quartermaster, says the Louisville Courier, we believe they claimed that amount

The other day it was announced that these workmen would be paid off on Thursday; but to their amazement, when they presented their claims, they were coolly informed that they would be allowed He thinks thirty five Rebels were killed and wound-\$1 25 a day, and no more-that they should take that or nothing! They felt outraged; they realized that an attempt was being made to swindle them; they protested in bitter and strong terms against such treatment. But their complaints were unheeded: their protests were laughed at; and finally a detachment of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, and armed. gans loaded with Minic balls, was ordered out to disperse the mob!

The troops kept the wronged laborers, 'at a respectful distance from Paymaster Schmidt," and at last nearly all the complamants were compelled to submit to the fraud, and give receipts in full at the rate of fifty cents a day less than they felt that they were entitled to.

The unarmed workingmen could not enforce jus tice against an army, and they were compelled to

submit to the wrong, and take whatever they could The following account of the transaction we copy

QUARTERWASTER DICEERSON-TROOFS CALLED OUT TO QUILT THE BELLIGERENTS .- A few days since notices were posted up at Camp Denuison and advertised pay off the carpenters and laborers in the employ of the Government, at the camp on Thursday, and called up and only a few consented to receive \$1.25 pe ing, the amount which the Government would pay, ters can be expected to be found. 1 75 per day, and that they must have all or none. Yesterday morning the number of carpenters and in the Louisville and New Orleans and Louisville sand persons. The demand for the \$1 75 was uni- the last. versal and loud, and threats were made woon the DETACHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES REC. LARS, UNDER LIEUT. WADDY, WERE OR-DERED TO THE QUARTERMASTER'S ASSIST UPON THEIR ARRIVAL THEY WERE

make known their grievances. The Quartermaster received them in his usual out again. courteous and graceful manner, and replied that neither he nor his agents had authorized sub-con-He could not pay more than \$1.25 per day. The tended making, to keep her from falling into the committee went to the meeting assembled on Fifth | hands of the Administration. street Market Space, which was very large, and reported their conversation with Mr. Dickerson, Mr. no way responsible for promises made by unsu-

per'day will be paid at 3 o'clock to-day, at No. 34 their natural result among those who have warmly JOHN H. DICKERSON, Captain and Assist. Quartermaster. The meeting on Fifth street lacked enthusiasm, the 1st inst. holds the following language : HAD RECEIPTED FOR THE AMOUNT GOVERN

The telegraph reports that Lieut, CHAMBLISS, of Lieut Chamouss is a citizen of this State, and we being detained by force. DECREASE OF CRIME.—The New York Tribune as- kets from Baton Rouge. Fifteen hundred are for New WHEAY.—Our friend, Mr. A. JOHNSTON, O.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. PROGRESS OF EVENTS.

News, Gossip, Rumors, and Lies. Washington, June 1.—The first day of summ has brought us into active hostilities. The action against the Confederate batteries at Acquis Creek, commenced yesterday, was continued to-day, with considerable loss on both sides. The two steamers. Anacosta and Freeborn, after a severe fight, were disabled and compelled to retire and await reinforce ents. The Pawnee was sent down yesterday, and obably reached the scene some time this The troops on board of her will no doubt land some where near the battery and approach it by land and attack it simultaneously with the vessels before en-gaged assisted by the Pawnee. A bloody fight will

gaged assisted by the Fawnee. A bloody light will then take place.

Several skirmishes have occurred last night and to day near Fairfax Court House. The Federal troops passed through the village twice, and lost seven men and several wounded. They were fired upon from the houses. Women in some cases a ere discovered loading the guns for the men, and urging them. them on. It is a fatal mistake to suppose that there is a party in Eastern Virginia that will support the liberties and all we hold dear in this world, are about to be set aff at upon a tempest tossed sea of the most bitter and undying hetred toward the North,

day. He was received with tumultuous demonstra As to the plunging of our State into a war against tions of joy It is said that he is ready to make the General Government, to sustain a revolution we have condemned, whatever may be held as to the overtures to President Lincoln to decide the contest by a pitched battle, allowing the North to have one-tenth more men than the South. He desires this, it is alleged, on the score of humanity.

The Richmond papers received here to-night say that the defenses around that city are progressing to the contest of injurious; and if the Cotton States shall become statisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to seceed may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a rapidly. The papers are very guisty in releasing to rapidly. The papers are very quiety in relation to | right to prevent. We must ever resist the asserted

> estination not known. Manassas Gap is the rendezvous, however, and nainted with the fastnesses. The President has given orders that hereafter no

not effect the rapacity of the office-seekers. Washington, June 1 .- The Secretary of the

Treasury has completed a plan to adjust the diffi-culties as to the payment of troops before Congress cets. It will be immediately communicated to cal institutions in accordance with their own con Provision is made for the repayment to the States of the money advanced, and to be advanced to our correspondent has anything to say in confutaroops. This removes a difficulty that has been exceedingly embarrassing. It will remove Gov. Dengreat relief

Two Fire Zouaves were killed last night in the skirmish near Willington Flour Mill, seven miles beow Alexandria. roops here must be uniformed and receive their av at once. They are hearty and wall discussed in 16, 1860. pay at once. They are hearty and well disciplined, but have such clothes that they are ashamed to me to town, and are so poor they can't buy tobac

o. They complain bitterly of the State authorities,

particularly of Carrington. Other States have furnished their troops with wagons. Our boys have been ordered into Virginia with no means to transport baggage or the wounded. There has been very severe cannonading at Acquia Creek. The United States vessels were a good deal splintered, but they silenced some secession atteries. Others have been erected. There is still one dangerous battery mounted with rifled guns, at Acquia Creek. It is give and take, lown there, between gunboats and sandbags.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The official dispatches reesterday at Acquia Creek.

had been used on Friday on the Hill with effect, holders to hold slaves against the will of the latter, were removed during that night to the previously silent batteries on the shore, which were rebuilt, rightfully hold ten or even Five Millions in a detestnd then opened yesterday on the three gunboats. The latter returned the fire vigorously, burning the lepot buildings, and making havor in the batteries be thus "run into the ground." But if seven or eight ov shells. The rifled battery was silenced except one gun.

wood. None were hurt on the vessels worth mentioning. Lieut. Cast of the Freeborn was knocked | er"-use could not stand up for correcton, for suburgainto the river by the wind, caused by a swift ball TION, for we do not think it would be just. We hold and in the morning the attack will be renewed. The rebels meanwhile are rebuilding the batteries. It is understood that an advance of three or four housand troops will be made on Fairfax to-night.

Additional reinforcements were sent over the river to-day. The Ohio Regiments, though ordered over the river on Thursday, have been counter manded, and are still in camp here. Dispatches to the New York Associated Press-WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The following facts were btained of the contest at Acquia Creek : The engagement commenced on Friday and lasted two hours and on Saturday it was again commenced and lasted four hours. The lower beach battery,

which was damaged on Friday, was meantime re paired. The force of rebels was supposed to be 2,000 strong. On Saturday the Freeborn approached within two miles, and commenced the fire. The Pawnee took a nearer position. For the first hour the firing was brisk from the shore batteries. During the engagement the Pawnee fired 160 shells. An observer saw through a telescope a number of bodies carried

away in wagons. The officers say that the rebels had rifled cannon. The officers say that the rebels had rifled cannon.

Both vessels were damaged but slightly. One shot the hands and under the management of the comwent through the Freeborn's cabin.

The Pawnee pany owning the same, as the interest of the State ville. Then, and the same of the same of the state ville. Then, and the same of the same of the state ville. Then, and the same of the state ville. Then, and the same of the same of the state ville. Then, and the same of the same eceived eight shots. The Anacosta returned here | may suggest. this morning. The Pawnee and Freeborn hauled If being unprepared for a long engagement. The the assets, property and franchises of said company railroad depot and buildings ashore were destroyed. The rebels, it is believed, had eight guns. Official-Acquia Creek account agrees with other The enemy's batteries in range, were

NEW YORK, June 2 .- The Herald says that W. N. Vashington, son of the late Col. Washington, was captured in the Fairfax affair. It is reported that the battery at Matthias' Poin roves to be a wood pile. Lieut Tompkins' official account of the Fairfax affair does not differ materially from the first report. He says that three of his men are missing, three

slightly wounded, and six horses were lost. ed. He brought away five prisoners. The Tribune's Washington dispatch says that Mr Ethoridge had arrived from Tennessee. He says that Eastern Tennessee will show a large majority for Inion, and that civil war is inevitable if the rest of the State goes for secession. Soldiers are distributed throughout the State to overawe voters. The isunionists are well armed and the Unionist un-

Mr. D Field has gone to Cairo, authorized to construct five floating boats of the capacity of 500 men, tended to separate Memphis and points below. Washington, June 3 - While there is no doubt tha three of the six commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Maryland have waited on Jefferson Da vis. no information has been obtained here to show that their associatss, as instructed, have officially isited President Lincoln.

The plan of organization for the forces, as described in the general order, is modified so as to allow one surgeon and assistant to each regiment, to be appointed by the Governors of the respective States, subject to the approval of the Secretary of

Lieutenants Chambliss and Horton having tendered n full from the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 1st their resignations of active service, their names have been stricken from the army list. A DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE WORKINGMEN AND

Twenty or thirty Louisville steamboats, bound up from New Orleans, have been seized at Memphis by order of Gen. Pillow. Every one that comes to that the Quartermaster, John H. Dickerson, would that point is seized. If any boat attempts to pass, at Cairo, with intentions to interfere, unlawfully she is brought to by heavy batteries and compelled to remain .- Louisville Journal. The above is quite as nearly correct as any state

ment of the Journal in reference to Southern mat-ters can be expected to be found. fully detained a boat and cargo, the property of citizens of Tennessee, in violation of the rights of How true it is, let the facts show, There were only, we believe, fifteen boats all told

The following boats were running in the Louis-ville and New Orleans trade, viz: E. H. Fairchild, Grey Engle, Diana, John Raine, Atlantic, Autocrat. Voodford, Fanny Bullit, and B. J. Adams, the Lot-ISVILLE, MAGENTA, and PEYTONA. Of these, the nine whose names are given in ital-ORDERED TO LOAD, WHICH THEY DID ics, are laid up at this place, their business being fore, be conceded to any Power, Potentate, Prince,

CEIVING A MINNIE BALL. The riotous de onstration immediately classed, and the crowd resome parties in New Orleans, and after the compact sacred honor. paired to a large hall on Third street, and appointed | mencement of our troubles, she turned back, from a committee to wait upon the Quartermaster and her upward trip to New Orleans, being afraid that if she came through to Louisville she would not get The Peytona is laid up in New Orleans. The Louisville alone of all this fleet is at Memtracters to employ men at the amount they claimed. phis, having been detained on the last trip she in

Three hoats were running in the Memphis and Louisville trade, the Commercial, Bracelet, and also sent a messenger with the following notice: Trio. Of these, the Commercial and the Trio are FRIDAY, May 31, 12 M .- 1 have made no contract laid up here. The bracelet is running in the Mem-These are the facts. Compare them, reader, with authorized agent of mine has made any promise, the Journal's statement.—Louisville Courier, June 4. that promise shall be fulfilled, but I hold myself in THE RECOIL.-The high-handed usurpations of the thorized agents. The men who wish pay at \$1.25 Lincoln Government are beginning to introduce

supported his war policy. The Chicago Times of and, after much talking among the working men, The rumors are very various and contradictory the crowd quietly dispersed to No. 34 Broadway. as to the course which the President will pursue as HERE THE TROOPS KEPT THEM AT A RE to the habeas corpus case now before the Chief Jus-SPECTFUL DISTANCE FROM PAYMASTER tice of the United States. One set of speculators SCHMIDT, AND LAST EVENING NEARLY ALL | declare that the writ will be disregarded, and the functions of the Supreme Court suspended : the oth-MENT OWED THEM AT \$1.25 PFR DAY. The er that the jurisdiction of the Court will be re mainder will be paid their amounts this morning spected. We have no fears of the result. This government has well nigh become a military despotism. but it will scarcely go the length of abrogating the be difficult in such a case to tell which was the

day, brought up 240 cases, consisting of 4,800 mus-

Muster and Slave-Lincoln and the New Mr. ABRAHAM LINCOLN held the following is figured

in the House of Representatives of the Cong ess

of the United States, on the 12th of Janu ry, 1848: See Appendix to Congressional Globe, 1847-8, p. 94:] Any people anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have a stour to rise up and al ake off the existing government, and form a new one that adita them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right-a right which, we hope and believe, it to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases where the whole of an existing govern choose to exercise it. Any portion of such oun of so much of the territory as they inhabit More than this, a majority of any such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with, or near about them, who may oppose their ovements. Such minority was precisely the case f the Tories of our own Revolution. It is a quality of revolution not to go by old lines or old laws but to break up both, and make new ones.

Shortly after the election of this same ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency of the United States by a purely sectional party, the New York Tribute, seeing that that act must result in the withdrawal from the Union of those States whose people were unwilling to submit to the rule of an Abolitionized ectional party, reiterated the doctrine of its master in the following emphatic language: If the Cotton States consider the value of the

Union debatable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss it. Nay, we hold with Jefferson to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive evement of troops; the only mention being right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify hat large numbers were leaving the city, or defy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the made that large numbers were leaving the city, Union is quite another matter. And whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately they will no doubt make a desperate stand at that resolve to go out, we shall resist all concive measures point. The country is fully and well wooded and designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a readapted to guerilla warfare to those who are acquainted with the fastnesses.

public whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayonets — New York Tribune. Nov. 9, 1860. If the Cotton States unitedly and earnestly wish isitors will be allowed to see him before nine in the to withdraw peacefully from the Union, we think they should and would be a lowed to do so. Any at-It is needless to say that the troublous times do not effect the rapacity of the office-seekers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial

Wassington Inne 1 The Secretary of the based .- New York Tribune, Nov 26, 1860.

What we have affirmed, and still maintain, is the right of a PEOPLE to frame and modify their politivictions of duty and policy, as affirmed in the im mortal Declaration of American Independence. It If the people of seven or eingt contiguous States nison's trouble as to paying the troops, and give shall pretty unanimously resolve to secede and set up for themselves, we think they would do so, and that it would be most unwise to undertake to resist such secession by federal force. Why is it that those who want to enforce this doctrine make their at-

We have repeatedly asked those who dissent from our view of this matter, to tell us frankly whether they do or do not assent to Mr. Jefferson's statement in the Declaration of Independence, that governments "derive their just powers from the CON-SENT OF THE GOVERNED;" and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR ABOLISH IT, and to institute a government, &c. &c. We DO heartily accept this doctrine, believing it intrinsically sound, beneficent, and one that, universally accepted is calculated to prevent the shedding of seas of human blood. And, f it justified the secession from the British Empire of Three millions of Colonists in 1776, we do not see why it would not JUSTIFY THE SECESSION OF FIVE MIL LIONS OF SOUTHBONS from the Federal Union in 1861. eived to day give details of a second engagement If we are mistaken on this point, why does not some one attempt to show wherein and why? For During the previous night the rifled cannon which our our own part, while we deny the right of slaveed Union with them by MILITARY FORCE. contiguous States shall present themselves authentically at Washington, saying, "We hate the Federal

The gunboats were splintered badly. Several shots Union; we have withdrawn from it; we give you went clear through the Annacosta, Freeborn and the choice between acquiescing in our secession, and Pawnee. The former was splintered into kindling arranging amicably all incidental questions on the one hand, and attempting to subdue us upon the othassing near.

Additional vessels go down the river to night, voked in behalf of of these who deny it to others. * If ever "seven or eight States" send agents to Washington to say, "We want to get out of the Union," we shall feel constrained by our devotion to Human Liberty to say, " Let them go . And we do not see how we could take the other side without coming in direct conflict with those Rights of Man which we hold paramount to all political arrangements, however convenient and advan-tageous.—New York Tribune, Dec. 17, 1860.

ticle can be sold anywhere The Tribune would find it the most difficult task it ever undertook to answer itself, but Lincoln changed and with him still goes the Tribune. Right or wrong, the Tribune follows Lincols. BY AUTHORITY. THE firm of PORTER, JOHNSON & CC., is this day dis

Public Laws of Tennessee.

An Act to Amend the Railroad Law. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That section 101 of the Code and acts amendatory thereto be so amended as to make it discretionary with the Governor to appoint a receiver as therein provided, or to permit the affairs

Provided, however, that no lien of the State on shall be affected thereby.

This act to take effect from and after its pas W. C. WHITTHORNE. Speaker of the House of Representatives. B. L. STOVALL. Speaker of the Senate.

Adopted and passed May 7th, 1861.

An Act to smend Section 4743 of the Code of Tennesses SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That sub sections one, three and four of section four thousand seven hundred and forty-three, article one, chapter four, of the Code of nessee, be and the same are hereby so amended. that so much of the same as speaks of the United States, and defines offences against the United States as treason is hereby repealed.

Shc. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take ef

fect from and after its passage
W. C. Whitthorne, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. L. STOVALL. Speaker of the Senate.

Passed, May 3d, 1861.

Joint Revolution tendering the Copital to the President Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of nessee. That in the event the voters of the State decide to assume their independence, and adopt the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the nfederate States, on the 8th day of June, 1861, then the President, Cabinet and Congress of the Confederate States, now sitting at Montgemery, Alabams, be and are hereby invited to the city of Nashville, if the defence of our country in their judg-ment should make it expedient to do so; and that the Capitol is hereby tendered them. W. C. WHITTHORNE.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. B. L. STOVALL, Speaker of the Senate.

Joint Resolution, protesting against the interception of the free navigation of the Mississippi. Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ten nessec. That we receive with profound regret, in-telligence of the facts that an armed force, under orders from the Government of Illinois, is stationed with the free navigation of the Mississippi, and that the commander of said force in obed orders from the Governor of Illinois, has unlaw the people of this State, dangerous to the peaceful relations, and destructive of the best interests of the people of the States respectively.

2. In view of this unlawful detention and seizure of the property and effects of citizens of Tennessee

and usurpation of authority, in obstructing the free navigation of the Mississippi, we most solemnly reiterate the declaration of rights of the people of Tennessee, that the equal participation of the free navigation of the Mississippi is one of the inherent rights of the citizens of this State, it cannot, thereperson or persons whatever, and in vindication of Resolved further, That the Governor transmit copy of the above resolution to the Governor of

ois, and also to the President of the United W. C. WHITTHORNE, Speaker of the House of Representative. B. L. Stovall., Speaker of the Senate.

Adopted May 8, 1861. soint Resolution, Giving the Banks authority to issue notes for any denomidation not less than one dollar.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the banks of the State be authorized to issue notes of any denomination, not less than the sum of one dollar, and that they be authorized to pay out the notes of any of the banks of the Southern States, that they are willing to receive on deposit or take in payment of debts due them.

Resolved further. That the appearance of health lved further, That the supervisor of banks by and under the concurrence, in writing of the Mil-iltary and Financial board may temporarily suspend operation of any provision of the Bank Code when in their judgment the public good demands it. The suspension to date from the time they file with the ecretary of State their written resolution to that W. C. WHITTHORNE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. B. L. STOVALL, Speaker of the Senate. Adopted may 8, 1861.

The Charleston Courier says a bottle of essence of Jamaica ginger will be found a pleasant and healthful companion to the soldier's canteen, a corrective of bad water, a preventive of diseases a ising from Jamaics ginger will be found a pleasant and health-I have received from the Postmaster General the complied with, which will be complied with, which will be complied with, with the United States Army, who had tendered his received from the length of authority of the land. Such an act would change the features of this war at once. It would of bad water, a preventive of diseases a ising from the land. Such an act would be complied with, signation, has been stricken from the army list. change of water, and in all respects better than most revolutionary of the two contending parties. alcoholic stimulants. Think of this, mothers, wives and sisters, in filling up the outfit and farewell to-MORE ARMS .- The steamer New Falls City, yesterkens for the departing volunteers

New Whear.—Our friend, Mr. A. Johnston, of Williamson county, handed us yesterday a parcel of very fine, large, full heads of new wheat, and if other sections are access o casioned by the resignations of John Trimble as fen tor. 2 d Edward H. Bast as Recreased Bled, there would not be found one so poor as to do prevenue to the tyrants that would oppress us, despect to the tyrants that to mand the town of Dreiden, on the second Moonts of the Bulletin operator to the tyrants that town of Dreiden, on the second Moonts of the Bulletin operator to the tyrants that town of Dreiden, on the second Moonts of the Bulletin operator to the Bulletin

CERULEAN SPRINGS. THIS celebrated watering place will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 13th, 1861. The subscriber, thank it for the liberal patronage beresofore extended to them, will ful for the interal patriangs acrossors are make every effect during the ensuing assemble deserve a continuance of the same. The Table and Bar will be supplied with the best that the country affords. Prices to suit the times. Crantzas Systema are situated in Tring country, Ky, and an in daily communication with Hepkinsville and Princeton stages. F M FUGUD, Proprietor PECIAL Auction Sale, Frizay morning, June use 7tm, at o'clock, by BENJ F SHIELDS & CO. june5-9t

I o'll, on Saturday evening last, a large Note or Bill Book, a containing the following notes, which the public are here by continued not to trade for, and the drawers of the name are endorsed by various persons. The book also contained otheroise past due, most of which are protested. I will give the above reaard for the dilivery of the Book and papers at Greenfield & Patterson's Store, on College street.

The following named persons are the drawers of the Notes referred to: erred to: T J Foster, due 19th June. 1861, with interest for \$230 00 Rii L Woods, due 19th July. for \$244 405; E D Payne and hale & Payne, due 19th July, 1861, for

\$408.75.
tio.rge Thomas, due 28th July, 1861, for \$511.83 %
Julian Berthisl, due 23d May, 1862, with interest for \$180.00
W B Neal, due 31 August, 1861, with interest, for \$433.32
James T Bell and C Bell, due 18th November, 1861, with interest, for \$33.50
A J McWhirter, due 29th October, 1861, with interest, for \$1, 617.00 A J McWhirter, due 29th October, 1862, with interest fe

N B Hade, due 18th August, 1861 for \$100 00 N B Hade, due 18th August, 1861 for \$20 01 A W Putnam, due 1st January, 1861, with interest, for \$3,-Of Ja McMurry, due 1st August, 861, for \$309.52
Adna Anderson, due 1st August, 1861, for \$309.52
Thomas L Bransfort, due 1st August, 1861, for \$619.64
J 8 Cottrell, due 25 h Outoner, 1861, with interest, for \$251.69
J 8 Cottrell, due 25 h Outoner, 1862, with interest, for \$251.89
John B Hill, due 1st January, 1863 with interest, for \$251.89
John B Hill, due 1st January, 1863 with interest, for \$251.89
John B Hill, due 1st January, 1863 with interest, for \$250.00
H C Alley and Jo Alley, due 7th May, 1863 for \$350.00
G W Dalton, due 8th July, 1861 for \$120.00
Same, due 8th "1893, for \$120.00
S me, due 8th "1893, for \$130.00
W M Gleeves and E G McKay, due 4th August, 1861, for \$833.43

383343
J P Obadwell, due 6th August, 1861, with interest, for \$23300
Catherine Cockrell, due 29 h A goat, 1851, for \$1,200 on
Henry Eumundson, due 31st May, 18.2, with interest, for John Rains, due 15th September, 1863, with interest, for F Roth, due lat of November, 1861, with interest, for \$1

FRoth, due 1st of November, 1862, with interest, for \$1, 143 f 3 f 3.00 kg. due 1st November, 1862, with interest, for \$1,145 33 H B Plummer, due 21 July 1861 for \$260 60 Same, due 24 July 1861 for \$260 60 Same, due 24 July, 1802, for \$260 60 Hardy 1808, due 21 July, 1802, for \$260 60 Same, due 21 July, 1802, for \$250 00 Same, due 24 July, 1802, for \$250 00 Same, due 24 July, 1803, for \$50 00 A G due dett, due 30 h July, 1801, \$100 00 F H Blackman, due 5to Ortober, 1861, with interest, for \$310 00 Reuben Ford, due 31 spril 1802, with interest, for \$750 60 J M Souel, due 23 April, 1803, with interest, for \$750 60 J M Souel, due 23 July, 1861, fcr \$122 50 L W Nokes, due 15 h only, 1861, \$275 00 J Stellet, due M. Jury, 1801, 187 325 00 L W Nokes, due 15 h only, 1861, \$3:5 00 M B Howell, due 7th replemeer, 1861, with interest, fo

Jo O Smith, due 1st January, 1961, with interest, for \$400 00 J C Harris, due 5th November, 1861, for 340 to R 8 Theatham, Mayor, due 5 h January, 1861, with interest, Anterson & Co., due 1st January, 1863, for \$ 102 00 B & Chestnam Meyer, due 14th August 1861, for \$1,591 28
G A Kinney, due 16th April, 1862, for \$ 84.81
Same, due 15th Pebruary, 1861, for \$4080
Same, due 15th December 1861, for \$4080
Same, due 15th April, 1862, for \$4080
Same, due 15th April, 1862, for \$408.00
June5-1t
W. GREENFIELD.

DR. IAS. L. THOMPSON TENDERS his services to the citizens of Nashville in the various departments of his profession.
Offic Union and American building, up stairs. Reald nee

Dr. Westervett,

HOMEOPATHIST AND WATER CURE, Butledge Place, South end of Front Street NASHVILLE, TENN.

\$100 Reward. TOLEN from the subscriber's stable on the Middle Franklin by Turnpike, three miles from Nashville, on the night of the 2d inst., a rair of Carriage Horses, bys, short tails, newly shod all round One has a star in the torchead and white paw on the right side; in the order and rpl ndid tretters. I will pay
\$50 for the he rses and \$100 for conviction of the thief.

Alleghany Springs, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

junes-tf

THIS celebrated watering place will be opened for the reception of wis ters on the let day of June.

Located 3½ half miles from the Virginia and Temperace Eathroad, they are easy of access, and afford the best security for jamilles.
Each department is supervised by the proprietors who will at tend personally to the wants of their guests.
The propretors flatter themselves they were never so well prepared as the present season.
A full supply of Ice has been secured.

Processor leave the R. R. at Shawrille, and will be carried.

Passengers leave the R. R at Shawville, and will be carried 4 horse Omnibuses over a fine road to the Springs.

These waters stand unrivalled for the cure of Dysoepsia.

junet-dim

BOOTH, COLHCUN & CO. DRUMS! DRUMS!! HAVING made permanent arrangements for the manufac-ture of Droms of all sizes, I can now furnish them of su-perior tone and finish at wholesale or retail as low as a good ar-

JOHN LUSK. Dissolution

selved by mutual convent, Robt A Allison is alone auth sed to use the name of the firm in liquidation, all those in lebted are earnest'y requiested to pay as soon as possible as th The remainder of perfect Stock, consisting of

BONNETS, and STRAW GOODS

Insolvent Notice. HE creditors of the estate of Allen S. Williams deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, authenticated as the law directs, with the Clerk of the sunty Court, et W ak ley county, Tennesse, at it is office in Dream, on a before the 17th, ay if September next for adjudication and pro rata distribution.

W R R 85, Admin strator of the Estate of Allen S Williams, deceased, junelwither sees 3.

Steam Flouring and Distillery,

FOR SALE

At Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE above property situated on the bank of the Tenressee R ver, is for sale on accommodating terms.

The riouring Mill consists of 4 pair of French Bur Stones. and is capable of turning out 50 bbis. Superfine Flour er day. The Distillery is extentive, with Rectifying Houstand 50 bbls. Proof Whisky

daily. There are extensive Hog pens connected with the preperty, capable of fa tening a large number of hogs and cattle. The property is eligibly shuated, and as the present growing crop of every "escription promises to be abundant and as the South now offer a monopely ter the production of the above article, we think that persons withing to embark in such an enterprise, wound of well to examine the property can be prechased on liberal time.

JNUB JOHNON, 1 insel-2m junel-2m Presides

** Union a d American copy.—Chattenocya Advertiser.

ship. THE limited partnership entered into on the second day of July 1760, between James F. Cummings and Rufus A. Jones, as general partners, and James D. Lehmer, as special partner, traing under the firm of Cummings & Jones in the general Mercant le and Commission business, has been this day desolved by mutual consent, and notice of this dissolution has

Notice of Disolution of Copartner-

been duly filed and recorded JAMES FCUMMINGS, Cincinnati, May 24, 1861 JAMES DLEHMER.

We have transferred to Mr. Joseph C Butler all consignments of goods on hand and arranged with him to attend to the interests of our customers and correspondents.

CUMMINGS & JONES. Cincincati, May 24, 1861. DEAR For :—Referring to the above dissolution and card, I beg leave to state that for reasons satisfactory to myself. I, this day dissolvemy connection with this city and return to my native State, Jenuesse—I have full and entire control of the books,

papers, &c., of Cummings & Jones, and shall for the press open an office in Nashville, Tenn., to which place you will ple direct any correspondence relating to the business of the 1 frm of Cummings & Jones. Very Respectfully, J F CUMMINGS. I have opened an office at Rwing, McCrory & Co , where an be found at all times. can be found at all times. funel-dlm

LINCOLN'S BLOCKADE NOT EFFECTIVE

THE "Maramon" arrived sale at New Orleans with an ex-

HAVANA CIGARS. to be sold for Canh on dis-Union street by may 30-4f B&P J: W. LANGLEY. Wanted Immediately.

A T the Quarter-Masters Department corner Square and Front seect. six or eight practical tailors to out Volumber uniforms by pattern, moderate wages and stancy employment gives to steady competent men. Apply as above to mayi9 diw DRUMS! DRUMS!! A. McCLURE, 33 Union street, having completed his facilities to manufacture as many as 30 wood flass and Snare Brums per day, has reduced the prices to \$10 for first dass Snare \$18 for 24 inch Bass, and \$20 for 36 inch. Pensous in the country can have the above estat them sy remitting the Also received, the fourth edition of the "Sang of the South,"

NOTICE. WANTED a Number One Candy Maker. Apply at the store
of
THOMPSON, SPERRY & CO

N. B.—No Iron Drums made by me-

he most popular song ever published. Sent post-paid on receip

A G ADAMS, F W ABBAY, THOMAS GIBSON, ROST G THRONE.

Election Natice.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. IN THE Garden State of the West.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD GOMP NY HAVE FOR SALE

0,000 Acres

RICH FARMING LANDS TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS

LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANICS, PARMERS AND WORKING MEN. The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and lib-ral inducements offered them by the ILLINOIS GENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, which, as they will pe crive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry to provide comfortable and per manent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS. No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Hilhols. There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirantly combine to produce those two great staples, Come and Winear, as the Prairies of Illinois. BICH BOLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rish loam of the prairies is cultivated with such won-derful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in sreat cumbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS. These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL Thus far capital and labor have been applied to devel Thus far capital and labor have seen applied to developing use oil; the great resources of the State in coal and from are almost untouched. The invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are chempest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least five hundred thousand people will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments. RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over \$100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Hilinois. Inasmuch as part of the in-come from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, to to diminish the State Expenses, the TAXES ARE LIGHT, and must, consequently, every day decrease. THE STATE DEST. The State Debt is only \$10,105,388 14, and within the last three years has been reduced \$2,959,746 80, and we may reason-ably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 668,600 per conshaving been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent in 10 years. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. The Agricultural Products of Illinois are greater than these of any other State. The Products sert out during the past year exceeded 1.500,000 tuns. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches

5 mo one of bushels, while the corn crop yields not less tha

PRESENT POPULATION.

FERTILITY OF SOIL. Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate remits for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being comosed of a deep, rice loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed. y any on the globe. TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS. Affince 1854 the iompany have sold 1.300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands of an expense of \$30,000 000. In 1850, the population of forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 333,598, since which, 479,293 have been added, making the whole population \$14,891—actin of \$14,800 cont.

seain of 143 per cent. EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY. As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated tha 500,000 tons of freight, including 8,500,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 burnels of flour, were forwarded over the line las EDUCATION.

Mechanics and working men will find the free school system escouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and schoolbonses, and grow up with the prosperity of the eading State in the Great Western Empire. PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT. The prices of these lands vary from \$6 to \$25 per acre, a

cording to location, quality, &c. First class farming land sell for about \$10 or \$17 per acre; an the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in ratio of to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the ball of the land will be selled. of the lands will be ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE at six percent per annum, and six interest notes at six percent payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five, and six year from date of sale and four notes for principal, payable in four five, six, and seven years from date of sale; the contract stinn lating that one tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of mic, so that at the end of five years one half should be fenced and

TWENTY PER CENT WILL BE DEDUCTED from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six foliars per acre, when the cash rice will be fill edullars. Pamphlets d scriptive of the lands, soil, clima's, productions,

prices, and terms of payment, can be lind on ap-lication to J. W. FOSTE's, Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Bailroad For the names of the towns, Villages and Cities situated upor the Illinois Central Railroad see pages 185, 189, 199, Apple ton's Railway Guide.

sp23-dtw&w6in PROCLAMATION.

Governor of the State of Tennessee WWO the Sheriffs of the countles of Warren, Cannon Coffee, Van Buren, Franklin Lincoln, Giles, Bedford, Marshall, Maury, Rutherfor', Williamson, Hickman Hardin, Wayne, Lawrence, in said ctate—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to open and ho d'an election at all the places of holding elections in your respective counties, on the 8th day of June next, after having giren the not ce required by law, for the election of a Major-General for the Midvision of the Milliac fiscal State, after hereafter in said division of the Milliac fiscal State, to fill the racency in said division and due return thereof mak to me according to law.

Sorting to law. In terminal to testimony whereof, I have hereunts set my hand and caused the great seni of said State to be affixed at Nashville, the 25th day of April, 1861.
the Governor:
18HAM G. HARRIS. J. E. RAY Secretary of State. Insolvent Notice. A LL persons having claims against the estate of W. A. Davis, deceased, are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk of the County Court of Weakley county, Tennesses at his office in Breaden, on or before the 15th day of August next for aljudication and pro-rata distribution. I having suggested the insolvency of said estate, and said Clerk having appointed that day for the adjudication of the claims against the same.

W. B. ROSS, Administrator,

of the estate of W A Davis, deces may4-w4tpr'sfee\$2* Insolvent Notice. A LL persons having claims a ainst the estate of Ann A. Wilson. deceased are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk of the County C urt of Weakley county Tennessee, at his office, La Dreedea, on or before the 16th day of August neat, for adjudication and pro rata distribution. I having suggested the insolvency of said estate, and said Clerk having appointed that day for the adjudication of the claims against the same.

W. R. ROSS, Adm'r, de books non.

W E ROSS, Adm'r. de benis nen.
of the esta,e of Ann A Wilson, deceased. Notice. FOR obvious reasons we are compelled, from and after this date, to adopt the exclusive CASH system.

All orders for Goods, to ensure attention, Musy as accompanied

LANIER PHILLIPS & CO. Insolvent Notice. B AVIN's suggested the insolvency of the estate of Samuel B hichelson, deceased, to the Clerk of the County Court of Perry county, all per one are therefore hereby netified to file their claims, duly authenticated, hefere mid Clerk on or before the let day of November next, for provats, or the same will be barred. This let day of May, 1861.

W. B. NICHOLS. W. B. NICHOLS.

AKEN by J. C. Devore, in Hickman county, Tenn., 11th District, on the 3d of April, 1961, a yellow gray Filly, out 3 years old. 14 hands 1 inch high, right hind foot white it, a small white star on her forehead; hind NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS, ROM and after this date, and until further notice, the War Glause will be inserted in all Open Policies issued by the connessee Marine and Fire Learnance Company, and the Nash-tille Commercial Insurance Company.

Estray in Dickson County.

Secretary Tenn. Mar. and Pire In: JAMES WALKER. Secretary Commercial Insurance Company FOR MAJOR-GENERAL We are authorised to announce W. F. KERCHEVAL; of Lincoln county, a candidate for Major-General of the Third Divisien of Tennessee Militia, composed of the counties of Warren Cannon, Coffee, Van Buren, Franklin, Lincoln Giles, Redford

Wayne, and Lawrence. Election, Saturday, June 8, 1861. A UCTION sale of Express Packages and Miscellaneous Asr ticles, this morning at 10 o'cock, b appoint

Marshall, Maury, Butherford, Williamson, Bickman, Hard

IN CHANCERY COURT AT DRENDEN.

Ior Wenaley County. State of Tennecace. Original and Amended Bills—Order of Publication—Alfred Byars and his wife Stacy Ann M Ryars. Anderson D Bigors and his wife Margaret J Bigors vs Simon C G. wiln, W S Bowlin, Edmund H Bowlin; Ephraim J Owon and wafe Nancy Owen; Ashman F Collice as administrator of William Bowlin, doesned, William Newhouse and wie Frances. Newhouse; Margaret Matlock; Elizabeth B with, Etta teth Byars; John Turner, Mary F Myrell and Marths J Myrell. From the and Master of said Court that the said defendants Eliza oth Byars, J hn Turner, Mary B Mirell and Marths J Mirell and Marthe J Mirell are non-residents of the said State of Tennessee, and reside in the State of Missouri. It is therefore orderse by said Clerk and Master that publication of this order be safe for four successive wreats in the Weekly Union and American, a newspaper published in the city of Nesbrille, in said State of Tennessee, comma ding the said Nilsabeth Boars, John Turner, Mary F Myrell an Martha J Myrell, to file their answers, pleas or demorrers to said bills on or before the next term of said Chancery Court, to be beld at the zell, to file their answers, pleas or demur-before the next term of said Chancery Co

TOBACCO AND SEG

a without the doods. NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA IL **医基督教教育** CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER

For Hire

Twenty-Five Negroes

A War of Extermination.

TRADE.

CASH CUSTOME

WANTED in exchange for very desirable Real Estate

Will, be waged by the undereigned against all comp

VALUABLE House servant and Seam read

ply at his off

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st, 1861, Passenger Trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Revill run as follows-GOING BAST.

Leave Nashville at 8:30 A M and 3:15 P M. Arrive at Chattanooga 6:00 F M and 1:00 A M. COMING WEST, Leave Chattanooga at 6:15 A M and 2:00 P M. Arrive at Nashville at 2:15 P M and 7:30 A M. Fig. 12 Trains leaving Nashville at 8:20 A M.connesis a trace with Shelbyville Branch, at Taillahoma with Me wille and Macchester Raitroad, and at Deshed with Winer and Alabama Reilroad.

The Trains leaving Nashville at 3:15 P M. sonnesis a race with Shelbyville Branch, at S evenson with Memph Charleston Reilroad, and at Chatanooga with Homph Geo. and Western and Atlantache Raitreals.

Through Tickers to the following points, and at prices a ed, can be hed at all hours, in application to the Ticket at Office, at De; 46:

Augusta... Jolnmhus .. lrand Junetion

R. W. COLR. Street Nashville and Chattanooga road Company. Nashville, Tean , April 30, To Whom this May Concern. THE Nashville and Chattanooga Bailroad Com-

FREE OF CHARGE. not the Company, all Volunteer Companies, Suppli-tions of War, intended for the defence of the Sout Agent with a Certificate showing the number of man ige of freight so transported.

This proposition will not apply to individuals, but is 2144 Great Bargains in Ready-I Clothing.

BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO.

RE selling unprecedented Bargains in Ready mais a ing. The stock is large, well assorted and adapts aston and Southern maraet. Terms cash on delivery, may i-tf. B. F. S. 12 New Barouches and Buggi WE have just received a fine assertment of super Barouches and Bureles, which will be all BENJ F SHIRLDS & CO Central Auction Bose Nos. \$7 and 29 Colleges

Bottab Corn scale by Presh Homony, just received and for sale by BENJ F SHIRLDS (Camp Equipage. TIN COFFEE BOILERS, all sizes;

OUTED Corn Meal, Stock Feed and Irish

a good order at the station. 8 7 /z a NEW BAROUCHES AND BUGGIES UST received twelve new Barouskes and Ruggies will be seld cheap by BENJ F SHIRLDS & Rags, Rags, Rags.

SEND in your Rags. We want them now, and we w Save buy, and send in all you can. ap30-tf W. S. WHITEM Attention Germans. WILL give medical services free to the Families of the bers of the Mashville Rifls Company during the tun are in the service of the South. Also to the families of me of other Volunteer companies in the service, ap28-1f

P. HARSH, N



(which is now being worn so extent in the south and West), I am now prepared to to furnish ticle of superior quality, which I will warrant Free from Grease and made of Pure No II P A good supply of NEGROJEANS and LINSEY on lefer to Jas Walker, Nashville, Tenn. In reply to many inquiries, I will just state that I hav ing to do with the manufacture of Perenssion Caps.

HOLMAN'S ARMORY! Attention Cheatham Rifles. LL those (not already connected with any other Mitti the city) and willing to serve under the following fivers, are respect? Hy requested to meet at Holman's Ato. 5. 50 Cherry street, at 75c o'clock to night: J. B. M. aptaio. Wm. T. Chestham lat Licutonant. James Ever more, arery street, at 7% o'clock to hight: J. h aptain, Wm. T. Chusham lat Licutenant, James h jeuten nt. E. W. Clara M. Licutenant, R. S. Patte Einer Smith Snaign Come one, Come all.

CARL SCH

A LARGE strivel of superior Corn Meal and Chop For received per Ida May and for saledy ap25-tf REUJ. F SHIELDS & A Good Farm for Sale. WE offer for sale the place on which G K (.dimean has since 1825, and known as the Rogers land, lyst Yellow Creek, Dickson rounty. Tenn, partiy on the stage within one mile of Williamsville, and three miles of the ville and Northwastern Enliroud; a healthy, placeant and tiful part of Tennessee. Said land contains about two but and ninety acres—eighty acres cleared, and about fifty rood land to clear; it is in a good state of sublysition, with furtable dwelling-houses, out house, etc., etc. Airo, two orchards, and several naver failing serious of granellent w retards, and several never failing spring to the most real timeered, and can certainly be made one of the most rable stock-farms in this section of country. We promargain this land, and will sell for each, or on time with east For further information call on James McNeilly. Ilves near said places, or the undersigned it yes let's Landers and places, or the undersigned it yes let's Landers Formesses river.

toursees river.

Union and American copy, and charge Adams
sup(t)—if Sale of Drugs at Auction. O's Monday, 27th May, 1861, I will sail at auction the of Drugs assigned to use in trust, by Ottmar Springer in the store formerly used by him, on the west side of M treet, a low doors with of the Public Square. TERMS OF SALE. All some under 250, cash over that amount on he makine, for notes well undersel, payable in bant.
W SPAINGES, Tree
For information apply to Ewin, Pendicton & Ge., or

H. & J. Metz AT WHOLREADE AND RETAIL

No. 44 South Market Stre 4.

NASVHILLE, TENNES

FRP constantly on hand a large assortment of He a warlety of Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc., which will be a the lowest market price for cash. N. B.—Granata manner in the latest styles, at the shortest notice. Notice to the Citizens of the Neve District. DEFENDING SOUTHERN RIGHTS. and tendering their services to the Governor, to bad of as he may see proper.

I will attend at the former site of the second at Tuscaium Church, Nolensville Turnpike, api8.

GAPT. M 2

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Namville & Chartanoons R. R. Co
Nashville, April 16th, 1861.

H AVING caught up with the accumulated freights at 3
ville, the axiva charges on Throngs Freights for 8to
and exten Drayage, have been removed.

ELECTION NOTICE ON the Sth day of June, 1831, I will open and hold an etion, for the purpose of voting upon a "Declaration Independence and Ordinance dissolving the Juderal Relation texture the State of Transacce and the United State of America," and also upon "An Ordinance for the adoption of the Castution of the Prystianal Government of the Castution of the Cast JOHN E. EDMUNDSON, Sheri

WarNotice

THE existing state of afairs outspels us to pursue course, and we wish it distinctly understood to be EVERY ONE,

From and after this date we will sell floo to pay Cash for every article we purchas

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH